## Gauge Model of High-T<sub>c</sub> Superconductivity

## Sze Kui Ng

Department of Mathematics, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

A simple gauge model of electromagnetism is presented for the description of high- $T_c$  superconductivity. The seagull vertex term of this gauge model gives an attractive potential between electrons for the forming of Cooper pairs of superconductivity. With this seagull vertex term and a loop model of photon this gauge model gives a unified description of superconductivity and magnetism including ferromagnetism, antiferromagnetism, Bose-Einstein condensation, paramagnetic Meissner effect, Meissner effect, Type I and Type II supeconductivity and high- $T_c$  superconductivity. The pseudogap phenomenon and the stripe phenomenon of superconductivity are explained. In this gauge model the doping mechanism of superconductivity is found. It is shown that the condition of two ionization energies of two chemical elements of a material near each other is a factor of the doping mechanism of superconductivity of the material. In this gauge model a formula of the critical temperature  $T_c$  is derived. It is shown that the critical temperature  $T_c$  is derived. It is shown that the critical temperature  $T_c$  is derived. It is shown that the critical temperature  $T_c$  is derived. It is shown that the critical temperature  $T_c$  is derived. It is shown that the critical temperature  $T_c$  is derived. It is shown that the critical temperature  $T_c$  is derived. It is shown that the critical temperature  $T_c$  is derived. For the classical superconductors and the high- $T_c$  superconductors such as  $La_{2-x}Sr_xCuO_4$ ,  $YBa_2Cu_3O_7$ , and  $MgB_2$ , the computational results agree with the experimental results.